



TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF SMART PHONE DEPENDENCY ON DIVERGENT PRODUCTION ABILITY OF ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract

In this researcher study the Impact of Smart Phone Dependency on Divergent Production Ability of Adolescents. 600 students had been taken as a sample. This study is confined to Sri Ganganagar district. 300 students were taken from rural area and 300 students urban area. The survey method is used for this study. Standardized tools are used for data collection. Mean, SD, T-test and correlation are used for data analysis. The result shows that there is no significant difference in smart phone dependency and divergent production ability of rural and urban area students. It also shows that excessive smart phone dependency adversely affect the divergent production ability of students.

Introduction :-

Smart phone dependency also known as smart phone addiction or monophobia (fear of being without a mobile device), refers to the excessive & compulsive use of smart phone, leading to negative effects of an individuals physics, emotional & social well being. It is also known as problematic smart phone use.

Divergent thinking as a part of creativity is most necessary aspect in every noble contribution of human life & adolescence is the stage where child mostly foster their creative ability but at present most of the institutions only giving importance on securing marks that's why there have been creating, lack of opportunity to develop creative thinking.

further mindless smart phone use can impair divergent thinking of students. Since boredom & idle time are catalysts of creative thought, filling life's absences with absorbing smart phone stimulation could down out spontaneous insight. Smart phone & their notification can impair attention which could reduce the mindful noticing & flexible thinking needed for creative output smart phones may also interfere with mind wandering task unrelated thinking that often occurs while bored which plays an important role in generating novel situations to problem. Replacing idea mind wandering with mindless smart phone use then could theoretically hinder creativity.



Importance of Proposed Research :

Smart Phone are quickly becoming the most pervasive technological device on the planet. Along with keys & money the smart phone is one of the survival tools most people carry with them. Access to mobile phone technology is rapidly expanding. Ninety percent of the world now lives in a place with access to a mobile network & so percent of those living in rural communities have access (Global mobile statistics 2011)

Statements of Problems : -

“To Study the Impact of Smart Phone Dependency on Divergent Production Ability of Adolescents”

Objectives of the Study :-

1. To compare the smart phone depending of adolescents in relation to their locality, gender & type of school.
2. To compare the divergent production ability of adolescents in relation to their locality, gender & type of school.
3. To study the correlation of smart phone dependency & divergent production ability of adolescents.

Hypothesis of the Study :-

In the present study, the researcher has formed the following hypothesis :-

1. There exist no significant difference in smart phone dependency of adolescents in relation to their type of school, locality & gender.
2. There exist no significant difference in divergent production ability of adolescents in the relation to their type of school, locality & gender.
3. There exist significance correlation between smart phone dependency & divergent production ability of adolescents.

Research Method :-

In the study survey method is used and information will be obtained from students.

Tools :-

1. Standardized tool smart phone dependency scale – Yogita Sarwal & Hardeep Kaur Saini.
2. Standardized Tool on divergent production ability – K.N. Sharma.

Statistics to be used in the study :-

1. Graphical representation
2. Mean
3. Standard deviation
4. T-Test
5. Co-relation



Analysis & Interpretation :-

1. Hypothesis – 1 :-

There exist no significant difference in smart phone dependency of rural & urban students.

Table – 1

Variables	No. of Students	Mean	SD	T- Value	Level of Significance	
					.01	.05
Rural Students	300	140.38	17.70	0.63	Accepted	accepted
Urban Students	300	141.32	18.81			

Above table shows the mean scores, SD & t-value of two groups on the variable smart phone dependency. The mean score of rural & urban students was 140.38 & 141.32 & SD was 17.70 & 18.81. The mean scores of both groups are very close to each other, indicating nearly similar levels of smart phone dependency. To examine whether the observed difference between the mean score is statistically significant a t-test was applied. The obtained t-value is 0.63, which is lower than the critical value at both level of significance. This indicates that the difference between the two groups on smart phone dependency is not significantly statistically significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

2. Hypothesis :-

There exist no significant difference in divergent production ability of rural & urban students.

Table – 2

Variables	No. of Students	Mean	SD	T- Value	Level of Significance	
					.01	.05
Rural Students	300	84.71	24.36	0.67	Accepted	Accepted
Urban Students	300	86.03	24.24			

The table presents the comparison of mean scores between rural students & urban students on divergent production, ability. The mean values of the groups were found to be 84.71 & 86.03 respectively, with corresponding standard deviation of 24.36 & 24.24. The obtained t-value is 0.67, which indicates a very small difference between the mean scores



of the two groups. The difference is not statistically significant. Hence it can be concluded that both groups show nearly similar performance on the given variable. Hence, there exist no significant difference in DPA of rural & urban students. So, hypothesis is accepted.

3. Hypothesis :-

There exist significant correlation between smart phone dependency & divergent production ability of adolescents.

Table – 3

Variables	No. of Students	Mean	SD	Coefficient of correlation	Result
Smart Phone Dependency	600	140.85	36.51	- 0.24	Negative Correlation
Divergent Production Ability	600	85.37	48.06		

Table shows that the mean scores of smart phone dependency & divergent production ability was 140.85 & 85.37, indicating a moderate level of dependency among adolescents. The correlation analysis revealed a significance co-relationship between smart phone dependency & divergent production ability. The correlation coefficient shows higher smart phone dependency is associated with lower level of divergent production ability. Hence, research hypothesis is accepted.

Educational Implication :

(1) Balanced use of Smart phone in Education :

The findings of the study highlight the need for balanced & purposeful use of smart phones among adolescents. Educational institutions should frame clear guidelines to encourage academic use while discover aging excessive & non-essential usage.

(2) Enhancement of Divergent Thinking Skills :

Since divergent production ability is essential for creativity & problem solving, teachers should design classroom activities such as brainstorming, project based learning & open ended tasks that stimulate creative thinking beyond digital dependence.

(3) Integration of Digital Literacy Programs :

Schools should incorporate digital literacy & digital well-being programs in the curriculum to help students understand healthy smart phone habits, self-regulation & responsible technology use.



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